

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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September 6th, 1910, Temperature 10 a.m. 87, 4 p.m. 85; Humidity...63, 75.

No. 8587

號四十月七年三統宣

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6 1911. 三拜禮

號六月九英港香

\$30 PER ANNUM.
SINGAPORE CORP. 10 CENTS.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

WORLD'S WRESTLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

A SPORTSMANLIKE LOSER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 4.5 p.m.

Göth secured his first fall in fourteen minutes and twenty seconds, applying the leg hold and the new chancery hold. The second fall was secured in five minutes thirty seconds with the toe hold.

Hackenschmidt, after the contest, stated that he had failed, but the best man had won. He was sorry he could not make a better show.

ELECTIONS IN CANADA.

PROSPECTS AND PROPHECIES.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 9.10 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa reports that the election campaign in Canada continues with unabated vigour. The prospects of the Conservatives are improving, but it is predicted that Sir Wilfred Laurier will be returned with a majority of 25 to 30 instead of the majority of 46 which he had in the old parliament.

SIR WILFRED LAURIER.

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 4.5 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Ottawa states that Sir Wilfred Laurier is to stand for Soulanges, beside East Quebec. Previously Soulanges returned a Conservative member.

PORTUGAL'S GOVERNMENT.

VALUES BRITISH FRIENDSHIP.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 9.10 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Lisbon reports that Premier Chagas of the first Parliamentary Cabinet in a statement made before the Chamber said that the Government would follow the path of the Provisional Government and would not betray the confidence of the workers who had justly hoped that the revolution would improve their lot. The Government would not change its foreign policy, which had been strengthened through the harmony which existed with Portugal's ally, Great Britain.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

TRADE UNION CONGRESS.

THE OSBORNE JUDGMENT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 7.30 p.m.

The afternoon session of the Trades Union Congress considered the Parliamentary Committee's report on the Osborne judgment and decided not to accept the Government's bill unless amended to embody a complete reversal of the judgment.

THE GOVERNMENT DELEGATES.

Scenes occurred during the sitting of the Congress when a section of the members protested against the presence of Government representatives, especially of Mr. Shackleton from the Home Office, and their description on the agenda as fraternal delegates. Several speakers affirmed that they should not seek the patronage of the Government, which had bludgeoned them in time of war and placed the military at the disposal of the railway companies. A motion to suspend the Standing Orders and discuss the Parliamentary Committee's invitation was carried, against protests by President Mullin, by 232 votes to 70, but after speeches by the moderators a resolution of censure was lost by a large majority.

RAILWAY NATIONALIZATION.

Durban, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

The Congress has adopted a resolution in favour of legislation directed to the nationalization of railways.

HOME CRICKET.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 6, 12.35 a.m.

Surrey beat Somerset at the Oval by an innings and 47 runs.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRENCH NAVAL REVIEW.

A PICTURESQUE HINT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

French newspapers of all opinions dwell on the magnificence of the Toulon naval review, and the importance of the demonstration under present circumstances.

A GRAND SPECTACLE.

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

The review at Kiel was a grand spectacle; the torpedoes and submarines being a feature of the parade.

ANGLO-JAPANESE ALLIANCE.

GUARANTEE OF PEACE.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

A message from Melbourne states that the Governor-General, in opening the Parliament, referred to the renewal of the Anglo-Japanese alliance, and said it was an additional guarantee of the world's peace.

LORD KITCHENER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

Lord Kitchener embarks on the s.s. Nubia on the 16th inst. for Egypt.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 5, 4.50 p.m.

Dean Wakefield of Norwich has been appointed Bishop of Birmingham, in succession to the Rt. Rev. C. Gore.

CONDITIONS IN INDIA.

AN IMPROVEMENT REPORTED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 7.30 p.m.

Simla reports that there has been a general rainfall throughout North India, resulting in improved conditions. Nevertheless there is still anxiety in some of the Punjab and Rajputana districts.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

PROGRESS OF NEGOTIATIONS.

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 5, 2.30 p.m.

M. Cambon has presented to Germany France's final conditions. The Chancellor afterwards left for Kiel, where the German Emperor to day reviews the greatest gathering of ships ever seen outside British waters. Every available warship will be present, including the hurriedly completed Dreadnoughts.

Archduke Franz Ferdinand is among the guests.

NERVOUSNESS IN GERMANY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via BOMBAY, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

Extraordinary nervousness in Germany, brought about by the Moroccan situation, led to a run on the Stettin Savings Bank, and in another instance at Strasburg, where wild rumours were caused by a declaration of war being momentarily expected.

An official communique issued at Berlin says that the circumstances admit of expectations of smoother progress of the negotiations than before the interval. It is understood that Spain has indicated to Paris that she will temporarily abandon the occupation of Iml.

M. Cambon sent a despatch to M. Desclaux of yesterday's interview. Optimism is felt in Paris regarding it, on the ground that both France and Germany are desirous of a speedy settlement.

AVIATION.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 9.10 a.m.

At Huelvas the aviator Lo Forestier fell from a height of 220 feet. The motor of his machine exploded and the aviator was incinerated. Aviator Carron, flying at St. Amalo, reached a height of 13,940 feet, which constitutes a record.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

SUBMARINE DISASTER.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 9.10 a.m.

The submarine A1 has disappeared at Selcy during lifting tests. Fortunately she had no crew on board.

DEAR FOOD.

ARREST OF AGITATORS.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 9.10 a.m.

Drastic measures have been adopted, says a telegram from Paris, to put an end to the labour trouble. The Government is arresting all labour agitators found in the disturbed dear-food districts and this has dampened the ardour of the rioters. Many arrests have been made.

RIOTS IN BELGIUM.

Via DUBAN, Sept. 5, 4.5 p.m.
Dear food riots broke out at Brussels yesterday, when several shops were sacked.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS.

DENOUNCED AS UNPATRIOTIC.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Durban, Sept. 6, 7.15 a.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Cologne reports that the German Workers' Congress representing various Christian and patriotic labour unions has issued a manifesto in favour of peace, but denouncing the Socialist threat to declare a general strike in the event of warlike complications as treason to the Fatherland and a direct incitement to foreigners forcibly to prevent the development of Germany.

TO-DAY'S CHINESE FESTIVAL.

"All Souls' Day."

To-day a Chinese festival is held, which has a parallel in Europe in "All Souls' Day." It is not solely celebrated on this day, for some Chinese have kept the festival on days of their own choosing, and pedestrians in the streets may have noticed children in the streets scrambling for cash thrown from Chinese houses. Celebrations on a huge scale are carried on in the Civil and Military Temple, while many of the Chinese firms in Wing Lok Street and Kennedy Town make special preparations for the day. This evening ramblers about the city may see the Chinese householder outside his door, burning joss paper representing clothing material in rolls. Food offerings will also be burnt, the donors hoping that these articles will reach those in the spirit world, who are homeless and hungry. After this quaint ceremony the gamins of the streets are allowed to reap a harvest from the cash that are thrown from the houses.

Besides these celebrations on land others may be seen on the water. Launches and boats are hired for commemorating those who have been drowned or have died while at sea. Chinese priests are engaged to perform religious rites amid a continual burning of joss paper, and small lamps made of oiled paper and burning resin, are thrown out to float on the water. It is by means of these that the flock of the launcester may be foretold during the coming year.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

FOREIGN LOANS.

DIPLOMATIC BODY'S ACTION.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, Sept. 5.

The Diplomatic Body at Peking, on learning of the opposition of the people in Sze-chuan to foreign loans for the construction of railways, have asked the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to safeguard the interests and privileges of those through whom China has obtained the loan for the building of the Sze-chuan-Hankow Railway.

FOREIGNERS TO BE GUARDED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 5.

The Diplomatic Body in Peking have in view of the trouble in Sze-chuan held a meeting in connection with the protection of foreign residents in Sze-chuan. Representations have been made to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

HEAVY RAINS IN SOOCHOW.

RICE SHOPS LOOTED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Shanghai, Sept. 5.

Heavy rains have been falling unceasingly in Soochow. The rice shops in the city have been looted, and the people are on strike.

ADMIRAL LI'S WOUND.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 5.

H.E. the Canton Viceroy has telegraphed to the Throne that the wound of Admiral Li is serious.

The Cabinet has telegraphed to H.E. the Canton Viceroy asking His Excellency to instruct Admiral Li to proceed to the Capital as soon as his recovery is complete.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

NATIONALIZATION OF RAILWAYS.

VICEROY IMPEACHED.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, September 5.

H. E. Tuan Fung, Director General of Railways, has impeached the Viceroy of Sze-chuan to the Throne for siding with his people in opposition to the nationalization of railways, and has begged that a high official be despatched to Sze-chuan to investigate into the case.

The Throne has ordered H. E. Tuan Fung to undertake that task himself.

CHINA'S NAVY.

A HANDSOME GIFT.

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

Peking, Sept. 5.

A rich merchant has offered a large contribution to the Government in connection with the reorganization of China's navy.

The Board of Admiralty has memorialized the Throne for the reward of the donor, and the Throne has granted him a high official title.

THE NORTHERN REVIEW.

An Imperial Inspector.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT]

Canton, September 5.
As already reported in your columns, there will be a general review of soldiers at Wing Ting Fu in the coming autumn and Prince Tsai Tao has been appointed to inspect the troops on that occasion. H.E. the Viceroy has asked Field Marshal Lung Chai Kwong to send an experienced army officer up North to see the review so that on his return to Canton, he may be in a position to assist His Excellency Lung Chai Kwong in improving the standard of the Canton soldiers.

A Bricklayer's Fatal Fall.

While repairing a house in Stanley Terrace, Shaukiwan, on Tuesday, a bricklayer fell a distance of thirty feet. He sustained a fracture of the skull and broken ribs. He was conveyed to hospital where he died.

The Weather Forecast.



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The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6th, 1911.

LABOUR IN PARLIAMENT.

Labour is now actually represented in Parliament in different parts of the world, but, except in Australia, its influence is commensurate with its numerical insignificance. The real Parliament of Labour is, however, as far as Great Britain is concerned, the Trade Union Congress, which is held annually and the delegates at which represent this year over 1,500,000 members of trades unions. In view of the fact that the qualified electors of members of the House of Commons number considerably less than ten millions, it is evident that the Trade Union Congress is representative of a body of opinion that is worthy of more than passing consideration. The gathering that assembled at Newcastle on Monday is of particular interest in view of the recent activity of the strike bacilli in Great Britain that has caused an extremely serious epidemic of industrial trouble. In some degree, though possibly in less than the unofficial unionists fondly imagine, the cause of the men has triumphed and their delegates meet with the flush of victory still mantling their cheeks. Whether the men have really gained more than a temporary success that will only serve to consolidate the ranks of the employers remains to be seen. Many will think that the real struggle is to come and that this belief is shared by some of the labour leaders is shown by the resolutions that figure on the agenda of the Congress. The keynote of the Congress, we are told, is amalgamation and an endeavour is to be made to secure a closer affiliation of the political and the purely industrial labour bodies. The myopic view that sees Capital prostrate at the feet of omnipotent Labour, (though the gentleman who presided over the Congress lent or pretended to lend it some measure of countenance) probably does not afflict the intellectuals of the national leaders. They, with clearer vision, in all likelihood realize that one battle, though stubbornly contested and temporarily disastrous to the defeated side, does not decide a campaign. Possibly even they do not quite grasp the fact that a successful campaign does not necessarily involve a satisfactory determination of a war. The fact, however, that amalgamation is the watchword of the Congress is a proof that the Labour leaders understand the difference between strategy and tactics and that they recognise that ground gained has to be secured against attack against an enemy determined if possible to avenge defeat and repair losses.

Most works on political economy contain theoretically valuable discussions in regard to the operation of the law of supply and demand, the relative functions of Capital and Labour and so forth. But, stripped of the verbiage by which it has been hidden, the position discloses itself that, until human nature undergoes a radical change, the interests of Capital and Labour are mutually and unchangeably antagonistic. Necessarily it is so. Capital desires the biggest return safely to be secured. Labour wishes to sell itself at the highest price it can obtain. No Act of Parliament can define a "fair" return on capital or a "fair" price for labour. The attempt was made in relation to labour in one of the Australian states, by fixing a statutory minimum wage for unskilled workers, but in actual working it was found that the tendency was for the minimum to become the maximum wage, and zeal and intelligence were penalized for the benefit of laziness and stupidity. It is not speaking without the book to affirm that every expedient for settling industrial disputes by legal means has failed more or less conspicuously. Wages Boards and tribunals of Conciliation and Arbitration have been unsuccessful in the main, just as, up to the present moment, except in a few isolated instances, international arbitration has failed to prevent an appeal to Mars when serious questions were at issue.

"This has been, and this shall still be

Here as there in sun or star,

Things which are to be and will be,

Things which were to be and are."

The poet's fatalistic belief is particularly applicable to industrial disputes and with whatever dreams of the millennium organized Labour in Great Britain may be obsessed, their plans of consolidation will bring no whit nearer the day of industrial peace. Rather will they evoke similar activity on the other side and the result will probably be that when hostilities are renewed a lengthy campaign will follow in which victory will be almost as disastrous as defeat.

DAY BY DAY.

More Man.

He's only a purse to pay her bills—
Pay for her hats and frocks and frills;
An escort to take her to and fro,
Wherever she thinks she wants to go.
To call for her when the bridge game's done;
To sympathize with her grief or fun,
A something to tell her troubles to;
To chirk her up when she thinks she's blue.
To take, but never to give her advice,
To tell her her horrors of hats look nice,
To post her letters and wind the clock;
And hook up the back of her modish frock;
To strap her suit case and find her gloves;
And listen to tales of her old-time loves,
In fact to do all she may say or ask;
And he's such a fool that he loves the task.

—[Life.]

The E. & A. str Aldenham left Manila on 5th inst. at 6 a.m. and will arrive here on September 8, at about 10 a.m.

The death of Dr. Samuel L. Gracey, who has been American Consul at Poochow since 1890, is announced in the "China Press." Dr. Gracey was 70 years of age.

The new Siamese gold coin, which is similar to the English sovereign, is now ready in the Bangkok mint, and will be put into circulation shortly after the coronation, says the "Siam Observer."

We have received confirmation from the Colonial Secretary's Office of the withdrawal, by the Government of Netherlands-India, of sanitary measures against Hongkong.

The balloon voyage from Samabaya to Samarang which was interrupted on account of the fatal accident to Lieut. Rambaldi was to be resumed on the 26th inst. with Lieut. Van Steyn in command and Lieut. Buran van Lynden as a passenger.

Whiteaway, Laidlaw and Co. opened a branch in Bangkok on September 1. The business will be conducted on a purely cash basis, and the hope has been expressed that this may mean a death-blow to purchase "on the nod" in Bangkok—in other words the rejection of the pernicious chit system.

The shareholders of the Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Ltd., held their 12th annual meeting on Sept. 1 and after adopting the chairman's report as read, they met in extraordinary session and voted their company into voluntary liquidation with a view of later perfecting reorganization, the forming of a new company to absorb the old.

The Governor's "At Home." H.E. the Governor will be at home to about 200 Chinese to-day, in connection with the bazaar at the Hongkong University to be held next year.

Chinese Towkay Fined.

One of the foremost members of the Chinese Community in Singapore, Towkay Wee Kay Siang, was recently fined for whipping ricksha coolies from his carriage.

Democracy in China.

In a speech delivered at the Universal Races Congress, recently held in London, Mrs. Archibald Little, who speaks with authority on things Chinese, said as a democracy the United States could not compare with China. In China anyone might rise to the highest position, and the meanest coolie knew how to behave himself. It became England and America, who least taught manners in their schools, to talk of teaching civilization to the East. The Chinese had always despised the soldier, and it was only now that they were being taught to admire him.

A Non-stop Watch.

A watch and chain together with some pipes have been stolen from 7 Shanghai Street, Yau-mat.

Naughty Boys.

Two Indian boys have absconded, having stolen a \$50 note from their father. They are aged about 9 and 11 years.

Small Thefts.

Bedding and clothes to the value of \$40 have been stolen from Kowloon Hotel, while the theft of hair ornaments worth \$60 is reported from 133 Connaught Road.

The Pure Food Crusade.

At the Magistracy, to-day, Mr. J. R. Wood inflicted a fine of \$50 on a shopkeeper at 55 Wellington Street, for having in his possession fifteen tins of condensed milk, unfit for human food.

A Motor Accident.

We regret to record that, as the Reverend Father Monnier, who resides at Pokfulam, was on his way to Hongkong this morning he was knocked down by a motor car. The injuries to his head were serious enough in character as to necessitate his being carried back to Pokfulam, where he is now confined to bed.

Long Vacation.

The long vacation of the Supreme Court will commence from the 20th of September and will continue till the 17th of October. During the vacation the Summary Court will sit daily from 10 to 1 p.m. No business will be transacted in Original Jurisdiction.

A Theatre Disaster.

A telegram to the "Manila Times" reports that twenty-five men, women and children were trampled to death in the panic which followed the call of "Fire!" in a cinematograph theatre at Cannonsburg, Pa., U.S.A. The audience made the usual frenzied rush for the doors, and scenes of violence were enacted.

A Dying Deposition.

The case in which Lai Chi Chin sued Tang Wong Shi to recover the sum of \$70,000 for damages for alleged wrongful arrest and false imprisonment was continued before the Puisne Judge to-day. In the afternoon, the Court proceeded to Chinatown to take the evidence of a dying witness.

Rubber Companies.

Power has been given to the Directors of the Semeling (in Kedah) Rubber Plantation Company, Ltd., a Shanghai concern, to enter into negotiations with the Kuntum (in Kedah) Rubber Plantation Co., Ltd. This is a fairly step in the right direction and the example might be followed by other Shanghai Rubber Companies with advantage.

Dr. Quincey.

Dr. Quincey, who has had experience of plague work in Hongkong; and is now the resident surgeon of the hospital on the Chinese Bund, has been offered an important position in the "Chapei Plague Prevention Corps," reports the "Shanghai Times." Dr. Quincey is the third son of the well-known Inspector William Quincey, head of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway constabulary.

American Businessmen in England.

Under the auspices of the International Association of Chambers of Commerce, which is an organization of business men throughout the world, ninety representatives of various American businesses have been touring Europe gathering ideas and helping to promote cordial relationships among trading communities. The party spent a week in England and at the end of their visit declared that they had learnt a great deal that would be useful to them in America. The Manchester Ship Canal created a profound impression as a fine example of an undertaking run by municipal enterprise.

Yunnan Concessions.

A Peking telegram dated Aug. 31 to the "N. O. Daily News" reported that an arrangement has been concluded, and will be signed immediately, for the relinquishment of mining rights in the seven prefectures of Yunnan, which were acquired by an Anglo-French Syndicate in the year 1902, but have proved unworkable owing to the opposition of the officials and the Provincial Assembly.

Relinquishment is effected by the payment of £1,500,000, which will cover the Syndicate's out-of-pocket expenses.

CORONATION SUBSCRIBERS' MEETING.

Mr. Bowley's Resolution.

As had been anticipated, a thoroughly representative gathering was present at the City Hall yesterday evening at the meeting which had been convened for the purpose of deciding what should be done with the surplus of \$20,000 from a total subscribed sum of \$70,000 for the Coronation celebrations. The attendance was large and almost all the heads of the various business houses in the Colony were present.

Hon. Mr. C. H. Ross proposed that Sir Francis Piggott take the Chair.

The proposal was received with acclamation.

The Chairman stated that before proceeding to consider the business, he would like to put before the meeting a technical difficulty, which he would ask them to solve. Those present constituted a large body of people. It was not a corporate body but it was an assembly of individual and independent members. The question to be settled was with regard to voting power. Some people had subscribed \$1, while others subscribed \$5, \$10, \$100, \$300, \$500 or as much as \$1,000. It was obviously unfair that the \$1 subscriber should have the same power as the \$1,000 subscriber. He proposed that they should adopt a similar rule to that adopted under the Company law with respect to people holding shares. Every subscriber would have one vote to every one share taken. A subscriber who had ten shares had ten votes. From 10 to 100 they had one vote for every five shares and over 100 they had one vote for every ten shares. His proposal was that a subscriber of \$1 to \$10 inclusive should have one vote for every dollar subscribed. From \$10 to \$100 they should have an extra vote for every \$5, so that a subscriber of \$100 would have 23 votes. After that there would be one vote for every \$10. They were there to act independently but it was necessary that the question of the voting power should be definitely settled before going to the business of the meeting and he hoped his proposal would be adopted.

In reply to Mr. Looker, the Chairman said that the scheme worked out this way:—A \$10 subscriber would have ten votes. There would be eleven votes for \$15, twelve for \$20, thirteen for \$25, fourteen for \$30 and so on. There would be 28 votes for \$100, thirty-eight for \$200, etc.

The proposal on being seconded was carried.

Mr. Bowley—If a poll is asked for, will this be taken after the show of hands?

The Chairman—A show of hands will be taken first and if a poll is demanded, it will be taken in the usual way. It would be better if we could avoid a poll.

Mr. Looker—I suggest that this matter be settled by a show of hands simply.

The Chairman—Oh, yes, a show of hands on the resolution.

The Chairman went on to say that the meeting was an independent body and it was an established law that in a meeting like that the majority should rule. They must have some definite proposal to go on.

Mr. Lau Chu Pak—If a poll is demanded, are the absent subscribers allowed to vote?

The Chairman—No.

Mr. Looker asked, if there were not a unanimous majority, what they were going to do.

The Chairman said that if any of the dissentients declined to accept the vote of the majority, they could get their money back. It had been established that in a body of independent persons the majority could not bind the dissentients. It was calculated that they would get 41 per cent.

Mr. Looker—I think it has also been established that there is no common law by proxy (Laughter.)

The Chairman—Yes.

The resolution was adopted by 40 to 21 on a show of hands being taken.

The Chairman then proposed that the meeting be bound by the vote of the majority.

Mr. Bowley seconded and the proposal was adopted.

Chairman's Address.

The Chairman then proceeded to address the meeting. A series of committees, he said, had been appointed. A general committee had been appointed by the public and an executive committee was formed at a special meeting to draw up some proposal which would be acceptable to the subscribers. After considerable discussion, it was decided that as the Colony had subscribed very handsomely, the fund should be put aside and vested in three trustees, as a reserve and for the reception of Royalists visiting the Colony. That resolution had subsequently been modified. It was not thought advisable that the \$20,000 should be set apart for a Royal entertainment fund. The sum for the German Crown Prince's entertainment would amount to \$10,000 and after the visit there would still be the question as to what to do with the balance. He moved that the fund be vested in three trustees for six months, who would look after it on behalf of the public under proper and necessary safeguards. During that period, the Crown Prince would either visit the Colony or the visit would be indefinitely postponed. When this became known they could then decide what to do with the fund. The Committee's idea was that three trustees should be appointed and the gentlemen whose names had been put forward for the time being were the managers respectively of the Hongkong Bank, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company and the senior Chinese member of the Legislative Council, which seemed to be a very representative body. If the Crown Prince did not come, as soon as the matter became known a meeting would be convened by the trustees to decide what should be done with the money. If the Prince did come, then the necessary amount would be taken from the fund. A meeting would afterwards be called to decide what should be done with the remainder. The reason the Committee had submitted that proposal was because they considered that the Colony had subscribed very handsomely, and in view of the bad times it was thought inadvisable to call upon the community for a second subscription. He therefore asked that the proposal should be adopted.

He would like to explain a point of procedure. There was likely to be an amendment, and if there were one, there were bound to be a great many others. He therefore asked that he should be allowed to depart from the usual rule and put the resolution. If it were adopted, the meeting would depart in peace. If not, then the amendments could be proceeded with.

Mr. Robertson seconded, and the suggestion was agreed to.

Mr. Bowley's Resolution.

Mr. Bowley in proposing an amendment to the Chairman's resolution, said he very much regretted having to oppose the Chairman's resolution, and he trusted that the Chairman and the Committee would not deem him (Mr. Bowley) and his supporters ungrateful for the great pains taken for the very successful scheme of celebration of the Coronation. The community had poured their dollars into the coffers of the treasurer so profusely that the committee were not only enabled, with the co-operation of the whole community, to provide a series of gorgeous spectacles, the like of which had not been seen before, but were now saddled with a surplus, which they did not know what to do with. The matter had caused a good deal of discussion and a great difference of opinion. He could scarcely imagine any subscriber, who, in the fulness of his loyalty and the warmth of his heart had subscribed handsomely to the fund, would want his money back, either in cash or in kind. (Applause.) Such an attitude was absolutely unworthy of any loyal British subject and he felt sure that no such attitude ever crossed the mind of even those who did not owe allegiance to the British Crown. Then there were those who had conscientious scruples as to the purpose for which the money was subscribed. The word "celebration" seemed to stick in the gorge of some of the subscribers, and they could not imagine anything beyond de-

corations, illuminations, and general unlikings. It seemed to him that those people overlooked the fact that the money was subscribed to celebrate the Coronation. (Applause.) A coronation was a great national event which occurred very occasionally, and they all fervently prayed that it would be very many years before they would be called upon to celebrate another Coronation. (Applause.) That fund was a Coronation Fund, not a celebration fund, and the question was how to dispose of the surplus. Numerous proposals had been put forward by way of erecting permanent memorials of the Coronation but one after another the schemes were dropped owing to various objections and difficulties. As the Chairman had pointed out in his speech to the general committee, it was thought impossible to devote the whole of the surplus to any one section of the community to the exclusion of other sections. The schemes for the removal of "our old friend the Clock Tower," the erection of a Queen's Wharf worthy of the name, and several others had to be dropped. Some were in favour of a cottage hospital at Kowloon for the use of Europeans. He thought that the Colony was already over-supplied with hospitals. There were the naval and military hospitals, the Government Civil Hospital, the Peak Hospital and the Matilda Hospital. Considerable stress was unfortunately laid on the amount subscribed by each nationality, but since the question of nationality had been raised it was necessary to meet it. He claimed that the scheme he had put forward disposed altogether of the difficulty of nationality and non-feasibility. It was a scheme which, he felt sure, would be acceptable to all. The Colony of Hongkong possessed one of the most cosmopolitan communities in the world. Some claimed the Lion, others the Dragon as the badge of Empire. Some regarded the Phoenix as the noblest of birds. Some looked to the Rising Sun and others flourished the Star-Spangled banner. But whether they came from the east or the west, the north or the south, there was the one touch of nature which made them all akin—they were not here for the benefit of their health. Each of them hoped, if he escaped the peaceful resting-place at Happy Valley, to give up at last the clasp of the almighty dollar, to return to his country for a while near the halls of his ancestors before laying his bones in the tombs of his fathers. That object could only be attained through the aid of that most cosmopolitan section of the community—the seamen. To the sailor they owed a double debt of gratitude—first because he brought them safely to these salubrious climes and, secondly, because they hoped he would take them safely home again. To the sailor, therefore, let them give of that surplus, subscribed for the Coronation of our Sailor King, to the sailors of all the nations and of every flag, who visited this great port, bringing hither the marvellous luxuries for which they pined. Their friends from the Middle Kingdom did not depend so much upon the sailor for return to their own country. Very shortly, it was hoped that each of them would only have to go as far as the Star Ferry wharf and take a through ticket to his native village. But the Chinese, like the rest of them, were subject to "the slings and arrows of outrageous Fortune," and many of them would succumb to "the ill that flesh is heir to" were it not for the munificent provision of hospitals for the Chinese which were a credit to the Colony. Their Chinese friends, with their usual liberality and public-spiritedness, had erected a hospital at Yau-mat-ti for the use of about 70,000 souls in the Kowloon peninsula. The cost had been over \$100,000 and the extent of debt over \$30,000. It had become natural for every Englishman during the last 70 years to couple the name of the Queen of England with hospitals and the care of the sick. How could they more fittingly vote a portion of that surplus from the funds subscribed to celebrate the Coronation of the King and of our gracious Queen, than by contributing towards the endowment of a hospital for their poorer fellow-colonists, the Chinese women and

children in Kowloon? The Chinese subscribed about two-fifths of the fund and he suggested that two-fifths of the surplus should be voted in aid of the building funds of the Kowloon hospital, i.e., in round figures \$10,000. The over-sea colonists, who were non-Chinese, subscribed three-fifths of the fund and he suggested that three-fifths of the fund should go to the education of all nations in the name of our Sailor King and in the name of his Sailor son (Applause). The Seamen's Institute during the last eight months was used by over 35,000 seamen. Of these, 44,000 were British or American and the rest were composed of other nationalities, the larger portion being naturally drawn from their friends the German community, whose flag, after the British, was more largely represented in the port than that of any other nation. Then there was the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, which answered the same purpose and was complementary to the Seamen's Institute. Both the institutions filled a necessary gap in providing for the merchant seamen of all nations and both were too small for their purpose. It was a remarkable coincidence that the building debts of the two institutions tallied almost exactly with the surplus. So that if \$4,500 were voted to the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and \$11,800 to the Seamen's Institute, both institutions would be free from debt. In the name of the King and Queen, let them, therefore, pay off the existing debts, rather than contract new debts by considering the erection of a hospital in Kowloon. The Corporation had been celebrated well, thanks to the untiring efforts of the Chairman. Let them continue to celebrate it by liberally paying off the building debts of those institutions and by erecting permanent tablets in each of the institutions. He understood from the Chairman that his (the Chairman's) resolution would be put to the meeting first. His (Mr. Bowley's) resolution would be subsequently put before the meeting and he would ask those present to vote against the Chairman's resolution in order that they might afterwards support his resolution (Applause).

Other Speeches.

Hon. Mr. Pollock, in seconding Mr. Bowley's resolution, said that he understood that the Chinese subscribers were in favour of Mr. Bowley's scheme (Applause). That fact removed a difficulty which had existed before. He did not see any difficulty at all in the way of apportioning the fund.

Mr. Chan Kai Ming said he had much pleasure in supporting the motion before the meeting. A meeting of Chinese subscribers to the fund was held at the Tung Wah Hospital just before that meeting and he was glad to say that the views thereat expressed coincided with those of Mr. Bowley. He would add that the Chinese, when they subscribed to the fund, did so in the hope that should there be any surplus, it would be devoted to charity (Applause). Two-fifths of the surplus would relieve the Kwong Wah Hospital of a large part of their burden, the hospital having been erected at considerable cost. (Applause).

Mr. A. Shelton Hooper said that he wished to propose a slight amendment to Mr. Bowley's resolution. If the memory of those present could go back as far as 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's jubilee, it would be remembered that one of the proposals was the establishing of drinking fountains for the use of poor Chinese by way of a permanent memorial. One noted citizen came forward and provided the fountains at his own cost. They were now in such a state, however, that they were perfectly useless. They were very ornamental and each bore brass shields engraved on which were the words "Victoria Jubilee Fountain." If anyone went to Wanchai Market, he would see that a portion of one was almost in the gutter. If that kind of treatment were to be meted out to permanent memorials, the Government should adopt ways and means of keeping them in repair. He suggested that a portion of the surplus should be devoted to the carrying out of repairs to the fountains, which he was sure would be acceptable to the community and acceptable and pleasing to the King. He proposed that \$2,000

be set aside to restore the fountains, which had been erected by the late Mr. Dornbjes.

Mr. Bowley—Has not the Government control of the fountains?

Mr. Hooper—I certainly was under that impression but the matter having been drawn public attention to in the Press four months ago and no member of the Government having taken any notice of it, I presume I was wrong in my surmise (loud laughter).

Committee's Attitude Defined.

Mr. Looker said that all the speakers had expressed their views which were against the proposal of the Committee. He thought it would only be fair to put before the meeting the views which animated the Committee in making the proposals. The proposals were that nothing be done with the money in respect of the surplus at present, but that it be invested in trustees. If the Crown Prince did not come to the Colony, the whole of the fund could be held in trust by the trustees under proper safeguards and under a proper deed of trust, which would enable the community at any time to apply any portion of it for any purpose. It was generally felt that the Colony had gone through not very prosperous times and it would not be fair to make a second appeal for funds to the community as regarded the visit of the Crown Prince, especially after they had responded to this call so munificently. The surplus should be devoted to an institution which was self-supporting. With all respect to Mr. Bowley, the latter had not given any reason why the surplus should be voted towards paying off the debts of the Seamen's Institute and the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home. The institutions as well as the soldiers and sailors were admirable in themselves, but no attempt had been made by Mr. Bowley to show that unless help was forthcoming the homes would cease to exist. There seemed to be an idea prevalent that because the money was there it must be spent, which he thought was a fallacious form of reasoning. The institutions in question doubtless were under the impression that in order to count on the liberality of the community, debts must be constantly incurred (Laughter). He would like to ask Mr. Bowley if he was prepared to give an undertaking that no capital debts would be incurred for a period of ten years. (To Mr. Bowley) Can you, Mr. Bowley?

Mr. Bowley—It will hardly be binding on succeeding generations. If the debts are paid, we will have new buildings, and I don't see any reason why fresh debts should be incurred.

Mr. Kennedy also spoke, and declared himself against "pointless jollification." The Chairman said that Mr. Bowley had decorated his speech with such beautiful language that he was afraid that when shorn of its embellishments, the sense of it was lost. He rather protested against such high hyperbole. He (Mr. Bowley) had not said a single thing to prove that the institutions were in need of the surplus. What Mr. Bowley did say was that as the community had subscribed to the fund, they were under an obligation to help those institutions. There was undoubtedly a need for a cottage hospital at Kowloon and he asked the meeting to view the matter in a practical spirit.

Mr. Rouse at this point raised the question of how votes were to be taken. Would the question be decided by shareholders or directors in the case of companies who had subscribed?

Several voices simultaneously cried out: "Shareholders."

The Chairman—Directors.

Mr. Rouse—There are three votes and two hands.

The Chairman—You had better go to hospital (Laughter).

Mr. Shelton Hooper—I suggest that the same practice be followed as in the case of the Chamber of Commerce, where the Secretary or Manager acts without instructions from the Board.

Mr. Harston—We should decide the question of the test of voting power.

The Chairman's resolution was then put to the meeting. On a show of hands being taken, the Chairman's resolution was defeated by 41 votes to 25.

After the resolution was put and lost, Mr. Robertson said that it was the evident wish of the majority, he was quite willing as far as he was concerned to withdraw the committee's motion.

Hon. Mr. O. H. Ross briefly addressed the meeting, saying that as there was such an overwhelming majority he was prepared to withdraw his support of the Chairman's resolution. They were quite prepared to abide by the decision of the majority (Applause).

The Chairman then asked the gathering to vote on Mr. Bowley's resolution in view of the fact that his own resolution was defeated.

Mr. Bowley then proceeded to read his resolution, which was in the following terms:—

That this public meeting of subscribers to the Coronation Fund desires that the surplus of \$24,154 remaining in the hands of the Hon. Treasurer should be applied in celebrating and commemorating the Coronation of Their Majesties the King and Queen and the Investiture of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in the following manner:—

- (1) \$11,654 to be paid to the Hon. Treasurer of the Seamen's Institute Building Fund for the purpose of reducing the debit balance of that fund, upon the Committee of the Institute undertaking to name the Concert Hall "King George's Hall" and to erect a suitable tablet in that hall recording the gift.
- (2) \$4,500 to be paid to the Hon. Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home for the purpose of paying off the debit balance of the building fund of that Home, upon the Committee of the Home undertaking to name one of their principal rooms after H. R. H. Prince Edward of Wales, and to erect a suitable tablet in that room recording the gift.
- (3) \$10,000 to be paid to the Hon. Treasurer of the Kwong Wah Hospital for the purpose of reducing the debit balance of the building fund of that Hospital, upon the Hospital Committee undertaking to name the Women and Children's Wing of the Hospital after H. R. Queen Mary and to erect a suitable tablet in that Wing recording the gift.

Mr. Friceland seconded (prolonged applause).

Mr. Shelton Hooper withdrew his amendment, as the matter having been brought to the notice of the Government, there was no further occasion for it.

The Chairman moved an amendment to the effect that a small committee be appointed to consider the feasibility of building a cottage hospital at Kowloon, but on the motion being put to the meeting, it was declared lost. Mr. Looker seconded the resolution.

Mr. Bowley's resolution was then adopted without a single dissenting vote.

Mr. G. Bullock moved a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was given, and the meeting terminated.

PIRATED PROPERTY RECOVERED.

THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.

Canton, September 5.

About a fortnight ago, a boat fully stored with kerosene oil belonging to a well known foreign firm, was pirated near Wu Ka Chung in the neighbourhood of Sha-tau. A report of the outrage was made to the military authorities at Kong Poa, and the gun boat On Nam was despatched at once to chase the pirates. She was able to locate 897 tins of kerosene oil which had been stolen and to restore same to the owner. It is now reported that the commander of the sixteenth regiment has, through the information of informers, effected the capture of two pirates responsible for this outrage, at Wu Ka Chung, and has recovered 21 more tins of oil. These stolen goods have also been returned to the agents of this foreign firm.

Meanwhile the military authorities at Kong Poa are trying to apprehend other accomplices and they have submitted a report to the Viceroy stating that all the goods stolen have been duly recovered and returned to the agents of the owners thereof.

THE CELEBRATED CHICKEN CASE.

Both Parties Convicted.

After many hearings the almost interminable "Chicken Case" has come to an end, judgment being delivered at noon to-day. It will be remembered that the case was one in which Mr. Walter, Chief Engineer of the S.S. Choyles Harbours, and Mrs. Walter, both of No. 5, Moreton Terrace, Quarry Bay, preferred a charge of assault against T. Braun of Jardine's Refinery.

The defendant also took out cross-summons alleging that he was assaulted by the complainant and his wife.

Mr. Hazell heard the case. Mr. J. H. Gardiner appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. R. R. Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Crist, was for the defendant.

In giving judgment His Worship said:—I propose to deal first with that portion of the case in which defendant is charged with killing the chicken maliciously. The section of our ordinance No. 32, is taken word for word from section 41 in the Home Act. There is no direct evidence how the chicken was killed but I would be entitled to draw the inference that it was caused by the action of defendant, either by treading on it, running the wheel of the rick-law over it, or by tilting up the hen-coop which fell on the chicken.

There was no evidence that the act was done maliciously nor was his action so directly reckless as to bring him within the section. My finding is therefore in favour of defendant, in respect of this point. There is really only one serious question for me to decide, viz., the amount of punishment which should be meted out to complainant for this very serious assault, committed by him.

I am of the opinion, however, that he received the very greatest provocation. Firstly I am satisfied that the defendant used language of a most offensive nature to complainant. I refer to the statement when he used the words "Walters, if you have anything to say to me you . . . come down." I am satisfied these words were used. Secondly I am also satisfied that the first blow was delivered by defendant. I refer to the blow which defendant struck complainant on the left temple with his first. Thirdly I am also satisfied that defendant struck Mrs. Walters.

With respect to the implemment used in committing this assault the complainant was in no way justified in using such a lethal weapon. Having regard to the very great provocation received, however, I propose to treat it as a common assault but I feel it my duty to inflict a heavy fine. As regards defendant Braun I record convictions against him for (1) using abusive language, (2) assaulting complainant, (3) assaulting Mrs. Walters.

I do not propose to inflict any penalty owing to the serious injury defendant has already received. With respect to the summons against Mrs. Walters for assaulting defendant this charge is not proved and will therefore be dismissed. I propose to convict complainant, Walters, of a common assault. I order him to pay \$50 or one month's hard labour. I further order complainant Walters and defendant Braun each to enter into a personal bond in the sum of \$200 to be of good behaviour for twelve months.

Chinese Visit to America.

While plans for a visit to the United States by representative Chinese in 1912 are yet announced, it is known among the Chinese Chambers of Commerce in Shanghai and other cities that a programme is being outlined on the Pacific coast to this end, remarks the "N. O. Daily News." It is expected that Chang Chen, of Tanchow, President of the Kiangsu Provincial Assembly, will be one of the party, as he much impressed the American trade commissioners on their visit to China last year, and his growing prominence in Chinese affairs makes him a marked man. It is uncertain as yet who will go, but the hope is that it will be a party of Chinese, those prominent in the different Chinese industries.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

MUNICIPAL SINGAPORE.

POPULAR CONTROL WANTED.

[THE "TELEGRAPH" CORRESPONDENT.] Singapore, Sept. 6, 12.25 p.m.

A huge meeting of ratepayers has unanimously protested against the Bill by which control of municipal affairs will pass out of their hands.

The Hon. Mr. Cook suggested that there should be a Sanitary Board similar to that at Hongkong.

COLLAPSE OF A STAIRCASE.

Four Men Injured.

Shortly after six o'clock this morning the occupants of the houses in the neighbourhood of No. 321, Des Voeux Road, next to the Western Market, which is used as a Chinese eating-house, were rudely awakened from their slumbers by a loud, crashing noise. On investigation being made, it was discovered that the staircase of No. 321 had given way and a mass of debris lay on the floor. It would appear that the direct cause of the collapse was that heavy flower-pots lined the staircase, which were of greater weight than the frail structure could stand. At the time of the accident there were four inmates in the house, but happily the accident was not attended with any fatalities, all four escaping with injuries of minor consequence, though three of the injured men were removed to hospital.

The occupants of the premises were the proprietors of the Ping Hung tea house. Only a few days ago they removed from the top floor above the old harbour master's office to the present premises. Everything had been got in readiness for a grand opening celebration, which was to have been held to-day, and the usual decorations, flowers and crackers had been laid in for the event. It appears that the stairs first gave way, bringing down with it a portion of a ceiling. As a direct result a number of visitors from the country were temporarily stranded in the upper storey and had to wait for the arrival of the fire escape before they could be liberated.

THE ORGAN RECITAL.

The First of the Season.

The first of the season's organ recitals was given last night in St. John's Cathedral by Mr. Denman Fuller, who presented a classical programme, including two selections from the newer composers, Cesar Franck and Maurice Ravel. The church was comfortably filled, and generally speaking the function was a success.

Cesar Franck's "Piece Heroique" appeals to the hearer as a most difficult piece for execution, and it can be conceived that in less experienced hands than Mr. Fuller's, it would suffer from a considerable lack of appreciation. As it was, it was treated with a mastery breadth which easily placed it as the "star" of the programme and Mr. Fuller deserves every congratulation on his rendering. Maurice Ravel's "Petite Pastorale" was not so pleasing and seemed rather more suitable for an orchestra than an organ.

Mrs. Gordon is an established favourite, and to say that she added to her reputation by her rendering of "But the Lord is mindful" and "Abide with me," is the best means of expressing an opinion of her performance. The way she sang "Abide with me" was particularly fine, and deserves every commendation.

The programme was as follows:—

1. "Passacaglia," Bach; 2. Solo, "But the Lord is mindful," Mendelssohn, Mrs. Gordon; 3. "Piece Heroique," Cesar Franck; Hymn 298; 4. "Finale (Pathetic Symphony)," Tchaikowsky; 5. "Petite Pastorale," Maurice Ravel; 6. Solo, "Abide with me," S. Liddle, Mrs. Gordon; 7. Teccata, Widor.

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"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," 47, Des Voeux Road Central.

Hongkong, 8th Aug., 1911. [1304]

DON'T FORGET.

Wednesday, September 13, Union Church Seetholders' meeting.

Sunday, August 17, Harvest Thanksgiving Service, St. John's Cathedral.

Thursday, September 21, V. R. C. Sports.

Friday, September 22, V. R. C. Sports.

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From Hongkong

From Quebec

"EMPRESS OF INDIA" .. Sat., Sept. 2. "ALAN LINE" .. Fri., Sept. 29.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN" .. Sat., Sept. 29. "EMPRESS OF IRELAND" .. Fri., Oct. 20.
"MONTEAGLE" .. Sat., Oct. 14.

"EMPRESS OF INDIA" .. Sat., Nov. 4. "EMPRESS OF BRITAIN" .. Fri., Dec. 1.

Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 5 p.m.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,600 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

All Steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleets are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus. Passengers booked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States, and Europe, also Around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line). £71.10/-.

Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES—Special rates (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Consular Services, European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the service of the Governments of China and Japan, and their families. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed stop over privileges at the various points of interest en route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port .. £43. Via New York .. £45.
For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent,
Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM
NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For Steamship On
SHANGHAI .. TUNGSHING .. Thursday, 7th Sept., Noon.
SINGAPORE, PENANG, & CALCUTTA .. KUMSANG .. Friday, 8th Sept., Noon.

MANILA .. LOONGSANG .. Saturday, 9th Sept., 2 p.m.
SHANGHAI .. KWONGSANG .. Sunday, 10th Sept., D'light.
MANILA .. YUENSANG .. Saturday, 16th Sept., 2 p.m.
SANDAKAN .. MAUSANG .. Monday, 18th Sept., Noon.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN, (Occupying 24 days).
The steamers "Kumsang," "Namsang," and "Kongsang," leave about every 8 weeks for Shanghai and returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Choofoo, Tientsin & Newchwang.

† Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Kwantung, Lohai, Dain, Simporia, Taiwan, Usukin, Jassolton & Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD.
Telephone No. 216.
Hongkong, 6th September, 1911.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

REGULAR SERVICE FROM HONGKONG FOR
VANCOUVER, SEATTLE AND PORTLAND (Or.) via
SHANGHAI and JAPANESE PORTS.

Steamer	Captain	Tons D W	On or about
"SUVERIC"	P. Cowley	11,000	September 5th.
"KUMERIC"	G. McGill	11,000	October 3rd.
"LUCERO"			October 25th.
"HERCULES"			November 10th.

To be followed by other steamers of the Company at regular intervals.
The Steamers of the Bank Line, Ltd., carry cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the chief ports in Mexico, and Central and South America. Will call at Amoy and Keelung if sufficient inducement offers.

These steamers are of the Newest Design, have most Commodious Accommodation, and are fitted with Electric Light and Wireless Telegraphy.

Special Parcel Express to American and Canadian Ports.

For Rates of Freight or Passage apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

KING'S BUILDING, Praya Central.

Telephone No. 780,
Hongkong, 28th August, 1911.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS
TO
SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

ORIENTAL AND AFRICAN LINE.

REGULAR Direct Service from Japan, China, and Straits to Beira, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth and Cape Town, calling at Mauritius if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the Orient to South Africa.

PROPOSED SAILINGS.

S.S. "PUNEBIO" .. 3,000 tons .. To 13th parcel end Dec.
S.S. "KATANGA" .. 5,600 .. To follow
and regularly thereafter.

For rates of Freight or Passage, apply to

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED,

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, 28th August, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA



(THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.)

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION. STEAMER. SAILING DATES, 1911
MARSEILLES, LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID... TANGO MARU, Capt. K. Kawan, Tons 8,000, WEDNESDAY, 13th Sept., D'light.
KAMO MARU, Capt. F. L. Sommer, Tons 9,000, WEDNESDAY, 27th Sept., at Daylight.
AKI MARU, Capt. K. Homma, Tons 7,000, WEDNESDAY, 11th Oct., at D'light.

VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE... SADU MARU, Capt. J. Richard, Tons 7,000, SATURDAY, 7th Oct., from KOBE

VICTORIA, B.O., & SEATTLE via KEXUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, Kobe, YOKOHAMA, SHIMIZU & YOKOHAMA... INADA MARU, Capt. S. Tomioka, Tons 7,000, TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 4 p.m.
TAMBA MARU, Capt. K. Noda, Tons 7,000, TUESDAY, 19th Oct., at Noon.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via MANILA, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., at Noon.
IRLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE... NIKKO MARU, Capt. M. Yagi, Tons 6,000, FRIDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.
KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 6,000, FRIDAY, 27th Oct., 14 Noon.

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA... KUMANO MARU, Capt. M. Winckler, T. 6,000, FRIDAY, 29th Sept., at Noon.

KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA... MISHIMA MARU, Capt. A. E. Moses, T. 9,000, THURSDAY, 14th Sept., 11 a.m.

† Fitted with new system of wireless telegraphy.
† Omitting Keelung & Shimizu. * Carries deck passengers. † Cargo only.

NEW LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN
KOBÉ and CALCUTTA.

Regular service (once in every 18 days) from Kobe to Calcutta calling at Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.

The first steamer to sail from Hongkong:
"JINSEN MARU" .. Tons 3,782 .. On September 26th.

CHEAPEST SUMMER RATES

between
HONGKONG and JAPAN PORTS.

Commencing 1st June, ending 30th September, 1911.

Special Excursion Tickets (1st & 2nd class) available for 3 months.

	YOKOHAMA	KOBÉ	MOJI	NAGASAKI
1st Class	\$120	\$110	\$100	\$90
2nd	\$80	\$70	\$60	\$50

With option of rail between steamers calling ports in Japan.

From Hongkong direct to Nagasaki 4 days, to Kobe 5 days and to Yokohama 6 days.

For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

T. KUSUMOTO,
Manager.

CHINA NAVIGATION
CO. LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For STEAMERS. To SAIL.
SHANGHAI .. "CHENAN" .. 7th Sept., M'night.
NINGPO & CHINKIANG .. "KALGAN" .. 9th .. 4 p.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG .. "SINGAN" .. 10th .. D'light.
SHANGHAI .. "LINAN" .. 10th .. D'light.
CHIEFOO & NEWCHOWANG .. "NANCHANG" .. 12th .. 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & LOILO .. "KATFONG" .. 12th .. 4 p.m.
WEIHAWEI, CHEFOO & "HUICHOW" .. 19th .. 4 p.m.
TIENSIN ..

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUL"

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES.—Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA LINE.—Twin Screw Steamers "Teau" and "Taming," saloon accommodation amiable; electric fans fitted; extra state-rooms on deck, aft. Saloon accommodation of a.s. "Kallong" is situated on deck, aft.

SHANGHAI LINE.—FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (Anhui, Chanan, Linan, Chinkwa), with excellent passenger accommodation. Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—Passengers must embark before midnight on Saturday for the Sunday morning sailings. A Company's launch leaves Murray Pier at ten o'clock every Saturday night.

These steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

Reduced Fares:—Single \$45. Return \$75.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

Telephone No. 28.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

Shipping—Steamers

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

IN CONJUNCTION WITH
Deutsche Dampfschiffahrts Gesellschaft "HANSA."

EAST ASIATIC SERVICE.
Regular Sailings from JAPAN, CHINA and PHILIPPINES,
via STRAITS and COLOMBO,

Marseilles, Havre, Bremen and Hamburg and New York.

Taking cargo at Through rates to all European North Continental and British Ports, also Trieste, Lisbon, Oporto, Genoa and other Mediterranean Levantine, Black Baltic Sea and Ports, and all North and South American Ports.

Next Sailings from Hongkong:

OUTWARD. HOMEWARD.

For Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama: For Havre & Hamburg:
S.S. "Albia" .. 15th Sept.
S.S. "Preussen" .. 20th Sept.
S.S. "Rheinland" .. 2nd Oct.
S.S. "Suevia" .. 12th Oct.
S.S. "Fürst Bismarck" .. 16th Oct.

For Further Particulars, apply to—

Hamburg-Amerika Linie,
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

HONGKONG—
PHILIPPINES.PHILIPPINES
STEAMSHIP CO.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	For	Sailing Date
RUBI	4000	S. Crosby ..	MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	SATURDAY, 9th Sept., 4 p.m.
ZAFIRO	4000	M. O. Smith ..	MANILA, CEBU & LOILO	WEDNESDAY, 20th Sept., 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd August, 1911.

A. R. MARTY.

HONGKONG—HOIHOW—HAIPHONG—PAKHOI.

Highest Class, Fastest and Up-to-date Steamers on the Coast, having accommodation for First-class Passengers.

Electric Light, Excellent Cuisine, and Wireless Telegraphy.

For Steamship Captain Tons Leaving.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

A. R. MARTY,

24, Des Vaux Road.

Telephone 118.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1911.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
STEAMSHIP CO., LIMITED.

Mail Service to Australia.

MAIL SCHEDULE
(SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION).

Steamers	Arrive Hongkong from Australia	Leave Hongkong for Australia
EASTERN	25th Aug.	Saturday, Sept. 16.
ALDENHAM	8th Sept.	" " Sept. 30.
EMPIRE	22nd Sept.	" " Oct. 11.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-rooms have Electric Fans. A duly qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to

Gibb, Livingston & Co.,

Agents.

TOYO KISEN KA SHA

Imperial Japanese Trans-Pacific Mail Line.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE

Connecting with the Western Pacific Railway at San Francisco to all points in the United States and Canada and with Trans-Atlantic Lines to Europe.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
(Subject to alteration)

Steamer	Tons	Captain	Date of sailing
S.S. "Chiyo Maru"	21,000	W. W. Greene ..	Sept. 16th, Noon.
S.S. "Nippon Maru"	11,000	A. G. Stevens ..	Oct. 6th, Noon.
S.S. "Tenyo Maru"	21,000	E. Bent	Oct. 19th, Noon.
S.S. "Shinyo Maru"	21,000	H. S. Smith	Nov. 3rd, Noon.

These steamers are equipped with Turbine Engines and Triple Screws.

All steamers carry Japanese Government wireless telegraph and post office.

The Triple Screw steamers Chiyo Maru, will be despatched for San Francisco via KEBELUNG, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, SHIMIZU, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU on FRIDAY, the 15th Sept., at Noon.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

(In connection with the National Railway of Mexico at Manzanillo.)

Only Regular Direct Service to Mexican, Chilean and Peruvian Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (Subject to Alteration).

Steamer	Tons	Date of Sailing
Buyo Maru	10,500	Saturday, Oct. 14, Noon.

The Buyo Maru will be despatched for MEXICAN, PERUVIAN and CHILEAN PORTS via JAPAN PORTS and HONOLULU, on SATURDAY, 24th October, at Noon.

For Further Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier).

Hongkong, 4th September, 1911.

COMMERCIAL.

Bullion.

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co.'s Circular dated London, Aug. 10, contains the following:

Gold.—The arrivals of bar gold from South Africa (about \$800,000) will be sent into the Bank of England, after due provision has been made for India (£63,000) and the Trade.

The following amounts were received by the Bank of England:—

Aug. 3, \$251,000 in bar gold.

" 4, 280,000 in bar gold.

" 13,000 in sovereigns from France

" 5, 10,000 in bar gold.

" 8, 117,000 in bar gold.

" 10,000 in sovereigns from Germany.

" 5,000 in sovereigns from Australia.

" 0, 63,000 in bar gold.

Withdrawals were made as under:—

Aug. 5, \$10,000 in sovereigns for Belgium.

" 200,000 in sovereigns for Turkey.

During the week the net influx was \$544,000.

Silver.—The market has kept fairly steady considering the uncertainty of outlook. The latest published information regarding the Indian monsoon can hardly be described as completely reassuring. The North-west and Central districts still lack rain to a serious degree; nevertheless, if the long delayed showers fall within the next ten days the damage may be considerably diminished. Meanwhile the Indian speculative group is faced with ever receding hopes of a favourable issue to their long contest. For their resistance to the last ditch is not a matter of choice; anything like speedy realization of the speculative stocks would but accentuate their losses.

Prices gave way 1-8d. on the 8th instant; at this price China came in as a buyer, and absorbed with readiness the moderate amounts which were offered.

Although the strikes now in active progress have no effect upon the price of silver, considerable difficulty attaches to the movement of bullion, and the bulk of the silver shipments for this week's P. & O. steamer was postponed.

There is no news of any material change in the stocks in Bombay and Shanghai. The uncertainty of outlook in Bombay is reduced to 45 bars.

The silver coin held in the Indian Currency reserve is reduced half a crore, whilst the gold is increased by a quarter of a crore.

A shipment of \$20,000 has been made from San Francisco to Hongkong.

Messrs. Mocatta and Goldsmid's Circular dated London, August 11, says:—

Silver, which was quoted 24.3-10d. a week ago, remained at that figure the following day, good buying orders from China again coming to hand. After the holidays the same conditions prevailed so far as buyers were concerned, but there was some bear selling from India which forced the price down to 24.1-10d. the silver accumulated during the holidays being sufficient to satisfy the orders. Since then China has continued to buy, but not very energetically, and the market has rather a dull appearance.

There is no fresh news regarding the weather conditions in India. Owing to the difficulties of transport due to the strike, some buyers have preferred not to ship their silver to the East this week.

There has been no Continental demand for Bar Gold, and after satisfying the requirements of India and the trade which do not amount to much more than \$100,000 this week, all arrivals are being taken to the Bank of England, where \$584,000 has been received in bars and coin, while the withdrawals amount to \$210,000, chiefly to Turkey.

Three bushels of fine red four bushels of red and white mottled for 1,000 lb. each.

LOG BOOK

The Empress of China.
Further details of the stranded Empress of China state that she lies on a flatbed in three fathoms of water and is bumping heavily in a seaway. The steering gear is completely disabled, and the deck by the sternpost lifted four inches. There are only two feet of water in No. 1 hold, but 19 in No. 2 and 13 in the reserve bunkers. The after hold has ten feet of water but the remaining spaces are dry. Divers report several groms started and rivets broken and both propellers are jammed. Lloyd's agent telegraphs that the vessel will become a total wreck in the event of bad weather setting in.

A Japanese Purchase.

The "Liverpool Journal of Commerce" states that the steel screw steamer St. Beke, which arrived at Osaka, Japan, on July 11, from Tainan, with a cargo of phosphate, has been bought by Japanese buyers, reported to be the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha. The price paid, on temporary order, has not transpired, but as the Japanese are keen purchasers at present, consequent on the new restriction on foreign-built tonnage which will shortly come into operation, no doubt a satisfactory figure has been conceded. The vessel was built in 1899 at Sunderland, is of the spar deck type, and is of 2,338 tons net and 3,575 tons gross. She is fitted with triple-expansion engines, with cylinders 23-1-2 in., 30 in. and 60 in., with a 45 in. stroke, and has two single-ended boilers. She passed Lloyd's survey at Bremerhaven in November last, and is classed in the Registry "100 A1, spar deck rule. Her late owners were the British and Foreign Steamship Company, Ltd, Messrs. Hankin, Gilmour & Co., Ltd., managers.

Missing.

The Court which has been holding an inquiry at Glasgow in connection with the loss of the s.s. Albion has proved unable to assign any reason for the disappearance of that vessel on her maiden voyage. It finds "that the ship was of sufficient stability and in good seaworthy condition," and it "has no doubt but that the vessel reported to have been seen suddenly to founder in the Bay of Biscay by those on board the Boscia was the steamship Albion," but it adds that "there was not sufficient evidence to enable it to arrive at a conclusion as to the cause of the foundering." In the matter of the theory that the Albion struck some submerged wreckage, the Court "quite matrically, perhaps—refuses to express any opinion. It had to deal only with facts disclosed at the inquiry, and, therefore, could not handle suppositional questions. Thus the mystery remains as great as ever, but it is at least satisfactory to find that there is not the least suggestion of unseaworthiness or instability.

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"BUEVIA"

Captain Itasca, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given to-day.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th inst. will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, 9th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th Sept., 1911. [868]

Consignees

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

"DELTA"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Under-signed.

Optional Cargo will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th Sept., at 4 p.m., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAY and TUESDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 31st Aug., 1911. [1456]

"3EN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENVENUE"

FROM AIDLESBRO, LONDON & STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 9th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-signed on or before the 16th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 9th inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd Sept., 1911. [1456]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHIYO MARU"

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

HONOLULU & JAPAN PORTS.

The above-named Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of cargo from alongside.

Cargo remaining undelivered on FRIDAY, the 8th inst., at 5 p.m., will be held at Consignees' risk and expense and delivery must then be taken from Company's Godown.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Steamer or Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered on MONDAY, after-noon, 11th inst., will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All chafed and otherwise damaged Cargo to be left on board or Godown and examination of same to be arranged.

All claims must be filed on or before FRIDAY, 9th inst., otherwise they will not be recognized.

K. MATSUDA, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th Sept., 1911. [868]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 875 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th Aug., 1911. [868]

Intimations

AERTEX

CELLULAR.

COOLEST & MOST COMFORT-ABLE UNDERWEARE

for

THE SUMMER

HIGH GRADE.

J. T. SHAW,

TAILOR AND OUTFITTER,

Hongkong Hotel Buildings,

Queen's Rd. Central. [1258]

PEAK TRAMWAYS CO. LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 min.

8.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. " 15 min.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 15 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. " 15 min.

12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. " 15 min.

1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. " 15 min.

1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. " 15 min.

2.15 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS.

4.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.30 p.m. every 15 min. ex.

SUNDAYS.

5.00 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. every 15 min.

10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. " 10 min.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 noon " 15 min.

12.00 noon to 1.00 p.m. " 10 min.

1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. " 15 min.

5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. " 10 min.

6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. " 15 min.

7.00 p.m. to 8.10 p.m. " 10 min.

NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.

SATURDAYS.

Extra Cars at 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS.

By Arrangement at the Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des Voeux Road.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th June, 1911.

SUN GLASSES.

Any tint made to any prescription.

No charge for testing sight.

Repairs of all description made by competent workmen.

N. LAZARUS,

Ophthalmic Optician,

1A, D'Aguilar Street,

Hongkong, 24th July, 1911. [929]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP...\$1,250,000.)

Lend on Mortgage of Free Property &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise.

Loans made on the Provident System.

(Rates and Particulars on application).

THE OFFICE OF

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Underwritten and Executed.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO. General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March 1908. [41]

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGEMASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Modern Appliances for quick construction and repair of Ships

Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all

Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work

Electrical Drives, Hydraulic & Pneumatic Tools,

installed throughout the Works.

50-ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINES

for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets

and Metal Specimens.

GRAVING DOCK

78ft. by 88ft. by 14ft. 6 in.

Pumps empty Dock in 2-3-4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS

taking vessels up to 3,000 tons

displacement, providing conditions for

painting ships with most efficient results

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY

ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES TO ROOF

THE SHOPS RANGING UP TO 100 TONS.

Estimates given for Docking, Repairs to Hull and Machinery,

constructional Work.

MANAGERS AND AGENTS:

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE

HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL.

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL dispatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR LONDON, VIA

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Shipping-Steamers.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO. LD.

Hongkong-South China Coast Ports.

Highest Class, Fastest and Most Luxurious Steamers on the Coast, having splendid Accommodation for First-Class Passengers. Electric Light. Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN LEAVING:

Haiching... Capt. W. O. Pasmore... THURSDAY, 7th Sept., at 1 p.m.

Haitan... Capt. J. S. Roach... SUNDAY, 10th Sept., at 10 a.m.

Hailang... Capt. J. W. Evans... TUESDAY, 12th Sept., at 1 p.m.

Steamers will arrive at, and depart from the Co.'s Wharf near Blake Pier. For Freight and Passage, apply to

Douglas, Lapraik & Co., General Managers.

JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

JAVA, CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer From Expected on or about For Will leave on or about

Tijuanas... JAVA... 1st half Sept... SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

Tijuanas... JAVA... 1st half Sept... SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

Tijuanas... JAVA... 1st half Sept... SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

Tijuanas... JAVA... 1st half Sept... SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

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Tijuanas... JAVA... 1st half Sept... SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

Tijuanas... JAVA... 1st half Sept... SHANGHAI... 1st half Sept.

ROSE OFFICE.

Only fully prepaid letters and post-cards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to Europe.

The attention of the public is drawn to page 10, para 20, of the Hongkong Postal Guide for 1911. Stamps intended for postage purposes may be perforated but not obliterated.

A Mail will close for—

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Protoslaus, 7th Sept., 8 a.m.
Shanghai—Per Tungshing, 7th Sept., 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Hanching, 7th Sept., noon.
Macao—Per Sai Tai, 7th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Shanghai—Per Chennan, 7th Sept., 8 p.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—
(Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 8th Sept., 9 a.m.

Singapore, Penang, and Calcutta—Per Kumsang, 8th Sept., 11 a.m.
Koolung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, and San Francisco (Siberian Mail to Europe)—Per Manchuria, 8th Sept., noon.

Macao—Per Sai Tai, 8th Sept., 1.15 p.m.
Korror, Yap, Ulai, Saipan, Truk, Ponape, Kusaie, Jaluit, Nauru, Rabaul, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, and Dunedin—Per Germanin, 8th Sept., 4 p.m.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo) Angam, Yap, Friedrich, Wilhelmshafen, Rabaul, Hombach, Matupi, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Dunedin, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Fremantle—Per Coblenz, 8th Sept., 5 p.m.

Koolung, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma and Portland, Or.—Per Saverie, 9th Sept., 11 a.m.

Manila (taking Mails for Cebu and Iloilo)—Per Loongwang, 9th Sept., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sai Tai, 9th Sept., 1.15 p.m.

Manila, Cebu and Iloilo—Per Rubi, 9th Sept., 3 p.m.

Chofoo and Newchwang—Per Nanchang, 9th Sept., 3 p.m.

Shanghai—Per Kwongang, 9th Sept., 5 p.m.

SHANGHAI, via Siberia to Europe—Per Linan, 9th Sept., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 10th Sept., 9 a.m.

Singapore, Penang and Bombay—Per Capri, 11th Sept., 11 a.m.

Batavia, Cheribon, Samarang and Surabaya—Per Tjikini, 12th Sept., 10 a.m.

EUROPE, &c., INDIA VIA TUTICORIN—(Late Letters 11 a.m. to Noon. Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Supplementary mail on board up to the time fixed for departure of the mail Extra Postage 10 cents.) (Letters posted in time for the first clearance will be included in this contract mail.) (The Parcel Mail will be closed on Friday, 15th Sept., at 5 p.m.—Per Delta, 16th Sept., 11 a.m.)

SHIPPING NEWS.

MAILS DUE.

German (Prinz Ludwig) 6th inst.
Canadian (Monteagle) 7th inst.
German (Prinz Sigismund) 19th inst.
American (Mongolia) 22nd inst.

The Imperial German Mail s.s. Prinz Ludwig left Foochow yesterday at 6 a.m., and may be expected here on the 6th inst., at 4 p.m.

The s.s. Tanyo Maru will leave San Francisco to-day en route to this port via Honolulu, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai and is due here on the 8th prox.

The s.s. Chiyo Maru arrived here yesterday.

The s.s. Shinyo Maru sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco on the 30th ult., and is due to arrive on the 14th inst.

The s.s. America Maru sailed from Honolulu yesterday en route to this port via Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai and is due here on the 26th inst.

The s.s. Hongkong Maru will leave Valparaiso on the 7th inst for this port.

The s.s. Duyo Maru sailed from Honolulu on the 26th ult., en route to this port via Yokohama, Kobe and Moji and is due here 29th inst.

The s.s. Kiyomaru sailed from Kobe for South American ports via Yokohama, Honolulu and Mexican ports.

The Dowell Line s.s. Pathan arrived at Boston on the 4th inst.

The Mogul Line s.s. Ghazee left the U. K. on the 26th ult., for the Far East.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of Japan arrived at Yokohama to-day at 8 a.m., and left again at 3 p.m., same day for Kobe where she is due to arrive to-morrow at 9 p.m.

The C. P. R. Co.'s R.M.S. Empress of India arrived at Shanghai yesterday at 10.30 a.m., and left again at 6 p.m., same day for Nagasaki where she is due to arrive to-morrow at 7 a.m.

ARRIVALS.

Chennan, Br. s.s., 1,842, L. Jones, 5th Sept.—Shanghai 31st Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Chiyo Maru, Jap. s.s., 1,340, W. W. Greeno, 5th Sept.—San Francisco 9th and Yokohama 20th Aug. Mails and Gen.—T. K. K.

Hanching, Br. s.s., 1,286, W. C. Passmore, 5th Sept.—Foochow 4th Sept., Gen.—D. L. & Co.

Kwangleo, Chi. s.s., 1,408, Pratt, 5th Sept.—Shanghai 30th Aug., Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Katana, Br. s.s., 2,927, A. Lee, 5th Sept.—Koolung 3rd Sept., Gen.—S. T. & Co.

Largo Lany, Br. s.s., 2,541, R. E. Kellett, 5th Sept.—Guanyu 2nd Aug. Ballast.—Eng Hok Fong.

Manila Maru, Jap. s.s., 5,248, M. Fujibayashi, 5th Sept.—Manila 1st Sept., Coal.—Order.

Nord, Nor. s.s., 1,184, E. Jones, 5th Sept.—Foochow 3rd Sept., Kerosene oil.—A. P. & Co.

Ajax, Br. s.s., 4,477, R. D. Owen, 5th Sept.—Foochow 4th Sept., Gen.—B. & S.

Yatshing, Br. s.s., 1,424, S. J. Payne, 5th Sept.—Jinnu (Java) 29th Aug., Sugar.—J. M. & Co.

Yushun, Chi. s.s., 1,079, C. Westerland, 5th Sept.—Canton 5th Sept., Gen.—O. M. S. N. Co.

Daiji Maru, Jap. s.s., 846, H. Murayama, 5th Sept.—Swatow 5th Sept., Gen.—O. S. K.

Tjipanas, Dut. s.s., 2,444, Schokoh, 6th Sept.—Batavia 26th Aug., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Capri, Ital. s.s., 2,711, P. Figari, 6th Sept.—Bombay and Singapore 30th Aug., Gen.—O. & Co.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.

Hakata-maru, for Singapore. Kwangleo, for Canton. Ajax, for Singapore.

DEPARTED.

Seiji G. Meinan, for Haiphong. Seattle-maru, for Koolung. Chennan, for Canton.

Surugiang for Haiphong. Belleophon, for Seattle. Pongtong, for Haiphong. Suavia, for Shanghai.

Triumph, for Haiphong. Hakata-maru, for Bombay. Germanin, for Hongkong. Kwangleo, for Canton.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

Per s.s. Chennan, arrived 5th Sept., from Shanghai.—Deji, Mr.

COMMERCIAL.

EXCHANGE.

Selling.

T.T. Demand 1/8 9/16
80 d/s 1/9 11/16
90 d/s 1/9 11/16
4 m/s 1/9 18/16

T.T. Shanghai 75 1/2
T.T. Singapore 78 1/2
T.T. Japan 36 1/2
T.T. India 18 1/2
Demand India 18 1/2
T.T. San Francisco and New York 43 1/2
T.T. Japan 108 1/2
T.T. Marks 18 1/2
T.T. France 22 1/2

Buying.

4 m/s. L/O 1/10 1/16
4 m/s. D/P 1/10 8/16
6 m/s. L/O 1/10 8/16
80 d/s. Sydney & Melbourne 1/10 16/16
80 d/s. San Foo & New York 44 1/2
4 m/s. Marks 18 1/2
4 m/s. France 22 1/2
6 m/s. do 24 3/16
Bar Silver 24 3/16
Bank of England rate 3 1/2
Sovereign 111.05

VESSELS IN PORT.

STEAMERS.

Childar, Br. s.s., 1,102, H. Nilsson, 4th Sept.—Bangkok 26th Aug., and Hallow 3rd Sept., Gen.—T. & Co.

Outonia, Rus. s.s., 2,049, J. Larodet, 5th Sept.—Singapore 1st Sept., Gen.—Order.

Cowrie, Am. s.s., 3,155, Jackson, 2nd Sept.—San Francisco 31st July and Yokohama 24th Aug., Bulk oil.—A. P. Co.

Orufar, Nor. s.s., 1,102, J. Bing, 17th Aug.—Bangkok 9th and Swatow 16th Aug., Gen.—Kin Tay Loong.

Germania, Br. s.s., 600, C. Toyson, 30th Aug.—Sydney via Islands 16th July, Kopa.—S. & Co.

Hanyang, Br. s.s., 1,206, Spinks, 27th Aug.—Hongkong 25th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.

Inaba Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,897, S. Tomimaga, 4th Sept.—Shanghai 1st Sept., Gen. and Coal.—N. Y. K.

Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, Rosiofsky, 1st Sept.—Bangkok and Swatow 28th Aug., Rico.—B. & S.

Kumsang, Br. s.s., 2,077, F. Wheeler, 2nd Sept.—Calcutta, 19th via Penang 24th and Singapore 28th Aug., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lockean, Ger. s.s., 1,189, W. Taubert, 3rd Sept.—Kohsichang 26th Aug., and Hallow 2nd Sept., Rice and Wood.—B. & S.

Loong Sang, Br. s.s., 1,008, Leask, 5th Sept.—Manila 2nd Sept., Gen.—J. M. & Co.

Lucerna, Br. s.s., 2,072, A. L. French, 28th Aug.—Palabang, Bulk oil.—A. P. & Co.

Manchuria, Am. s.s., 3,750, A. Dixon, 28th Aug.—San Francisco 2nd Aug. Mail and Gen.—P. M. S. Co.

Marie, Ger. s.s., 1,103, Schlichter, 2nd Sept.—Saigon 31st Aug., Rice.—J. & Co.

Proteslaus, Br. s.s., 6,104, D. P. Campbell, 31st Aug.—Victoria 9th Aug., Gen.—B. & S.

Phenompoh, Br. s.s., 1,005, Jas. H. Scott, 31st Aug.—Saigon 27th Aug., Gen.—Wo Fat Sing.

Quarta, Dutch s.s., 1,146, T. Danielson, 3rd Sept.—Amoy 2nd Sept., Gen.—J. C. J. L.

Suvaric, Br. s.s., 4,011, F. S. Cowley, 1st Sept.—Manila 29th Aug., Gen.—Bank Line.

Tsintau, Br. s.s., 1,002, F. Bucking, 1st Sept.—Wakamatsu 26th Aug., Coal.—B. & S.

Tungshing, Br. s.s., 1,178, L. Hussey, 2nd Sept.—Hongkong 30th Aug., Coal.—J. M. & Co.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

1st August—Anilochas, Benueze, Balow, Cayton, 4th August—Agamemnon, Aki Maru, Austria, Caledonia, Dunblane, St. Patrick, 8th August—Nelson, Scandia, 11th August—Slavonia, Theosus, Tranquebar, 15th August—Sithonia, York, 18th August—Dumbas, 22nd August—Belgravia, Denbighshire, Matopos, Menelais, Sumatra, Glenfarg, Senegambia, Lovat, 25th August—Konang Si, Seneca, Siam, Atrous, 29th August—Calchas, Candia, Silvia, Simla, Yang Taz, 1st September—Vardanus, Derfflinger, Gladue, Kaga Maru, Kitema Maru, Lutzu, Poonas, Sachsen, Teucer, Tonkin, 5th September—Bayern, Denloris, Denlomou, China, Flintheart, Montrose, Spedia.

Arrivals at Home, 4th August—Ernest Simon, Machoon, Afghan, 8th August—Hiladi Maru, Savaria, 11th August—Vandalla, 15th August—Denador, Nubia, Palma, 19th August—Mishima Maru, Stentor, Sydney, Telemachus, Gne Sene, 22nd August—Antenor, Dacie Orest, 25th August—Indrawadi, Miyasaki Maru, Ping Sany, Indra, Princess Alice, 29th August—Aobhlos, Elisabeth, Franz Ferdinand, 1st September—Armand Delp, Brailia, 5th September—Konang Si, Stentor.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

Hongkong, 20th April, 1911.

GRAND HOTEL,

Telephones 197.

MANAGEMENT & CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

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ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists. Under Personal Supervision of

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N. BLUMENTHAL,

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Telegrams "Astor."

OPEN AIR SKATING RINK

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

Telephone No. 907.

SESSIONS 10 A.M. to 12 Noon.

2 P.M. to 4 P.M.

Admission 25 cents.

5 P.M. to 8 P.M.

Admission 50 cents.

String Band will play at the above Hotel every Sunday commencing from 4 p.m. to 10 p.m.

W. GALLAGHER,

Manager.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1911.

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUNKET'S GAP.

The Peak,

near the Tram Terminus.

Tel. 56.

For Terms, apply to the

MANAGER.

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Anderson, Miss Llanos, Misses D. & P.

Ardery, Mrs. A. M.

Ardeny, Mrs. A. M.

Becker, G.

Brounman, E. A.

Brown, Davis Mr.

Bondurant, O.

Brown, B. C.

Burgess, R. C.

Butt, W. H.

Chapman, W. T.

Chilvers, P. T.

Cobb, A. H.

Dobbie, J. A.

D'Oettingen, V.

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Eames, E. J. W.

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Friend, A.

Fuller, Dennis

Geier, E.

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Joseph

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Hall, E.

Hannibal, Mr. & Mrs.

Mr. W. A.

Harrison, A.

Hawitt, Hon. Mr. Stainer, Lt. and Mrs. E. A.

Holmes, Mr. and Thompson, E. P.

Mrs. E. J. and Thompson, M. L.

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Hughes, Miss B.

Innes, Capt. R.

Kolman, F. J.

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Bodo, W. G.

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Crow, A. B.

Happell, H. W.

Herring, Mr. and Mrs.

Mrs. P. S.

James, B.

Johnston, R. A.

Kahra, Mr. & Mrs.

Pringle, J. W.

Roto, O. H.

Banister

Kejt, Dr. F.

Kinghorn, J. R.

Knight, Mr. & Mrs.

Waxen, S.

H. W. and 2-Young, Mrs. A.

H. & child

Young, A.

CRAIGIEBURN.

Danison, A.

Gaddie, Mr. and Mondy, A. O.

Mrs. F. W.

Gaskell, Mr. and Mrs.

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Grant-Smith, E.

Grant-Smith, Mrs. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Morton

Hancock, Lieut. & Mrs. Morton

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King, Mr. & Mrs.

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Brown, J.

Branch, A.

Courtney, J. P.

Courtney, J. M.

Cuzner, Mr.

Dawson, H. W.

Dordel, Comdr. A.

Dougherty, J. B.

Dickson, W.

Engel family

Freo, R. O.

Fulton, J. H.

Gaze, F. D.

Gosse, Mr.

Grasano, A.

Grunsowd, W.

Harbin, J. W.

Henderson, W.

H.

Holdmann, C. A.

Howard, S. W.

Johnson, Mrs. I.

G.

Jones, E. E.